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MARSHALL GUEST OF SCOTTISH RITE

Vice-President of United States
Takes Part in Masonic
Ceremonial.

HIGH DEGREES CONFERRED

Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Are Guests
at Luncheon at Country
Club of Virginia.

With Vice-President of the United States Thomas R. Marshall as an interested witness, the thirty-second Masonic degree was last night conferred on a class of nearly a hundred members by a special team brought here from the Albert Pike Lodge, of Washington, in the presence of several hundred visiting and local Masons in the Grand Lodge Room of the Masonic Temple. After the ceremony all present attended a ball given in the temple. Among those present at the ball were Mrs. Marshall and Mrs. J. Taylor Ellyson, who had come to the temple after the ceremony of "Packets," "Packets House" at the Academy. The ball officially brought to a close the spring reunion of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite Masons, which had been in session here since Tuesday. Yesterday was one of the greatest days for local Masons in many years. It was filled with the execution of the plans made days ago for the entertainment of the distinguished guests, and from early in the morning until late last night members of the committees and those who conducted the visitors on the tours of the city were continuously on the go.

Although a number of those who had been attending the reunion during the week left Richmond last night, there are many who will spend today in the city and for the benefit of these Acca Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, under the direction of Potentate G. Jeter Jones, has planned a Maypole festival for to-night, which will be one of the events of the week. A large class of candidates will be received in the Shrine. The ceremonies will not be open to the general public.

VICE-PRESIDENT MARSHALL

Accompanied by Postmaster Hay T. Thornton and a subcommittee of the committee on entertainment, Vice-President Marshall and Mrs. Marshall left for the Southern Railway train at Main Street Station early yesterday morning. They came to Richmond from Charlotte, N. C., where on Wednesday they attended the celebration of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence. They left this city shortly after 6 o'clock yesterday morning and met the Vice-President at Hallsboro, a station about eighteen miles distant from the city, and acted as his escort into Richmond.

At the station the party was met by the other members of the committee and others from the Supreme Council of the Scottish Rite. Vice-President and Mrs. Marshall were escorted in automobiles to the Jefferson Hotel, where breakfast was served. Shortly before 10 o'clock the party entered automobiles and went on a sight-seeing tour of the city. The principal residential streets and points of interest in the city were viewed.

The Vice-President and Mrs. Marshall were especially interested in the Battle Abbey and both were enthusiastic in their praise of the beauty of Hollywood Cemetery. Luncheon was served at the Country Club of Virginia, where Mrs. Marshall was the guest of Mrs. Ellyson. After luncheon some time was spent watching the play on the links and the tennis court before Mr. Marshall and Mrs. Marshall left for the hotel. Mrs. Marshall did not return until late in the afternoon, when she was accompanied to the home of Mrs. Ellyson, where she took tea.

Vice-President Marshall reached the Jefferson Hotel shortly before 4 o'clock, at which hour he received calls of respect from Governor Stuart, Mayor Ahlbe and various military officers. He remained at the hotel until he departed for the Masonic Temple, to be the guest of the local order at the banquet and the conferring of the thirty-second degree, which closed the present reunion.

Mrs. Marshall, Mrs. Ellyson and the women who composed the reception committee remained at Mrs. Ellyson's home until theatre time. They motored to the Academy and occupied boxes for the performance, which all appeared to enjoy thoroughly.

BRILLIANT CEREMONY

AT MASONIC TEMPLE
Seldom before in the Masonic history of this city has there been gathered so representative a body of Masons as that which attended the banquet and the degree ceremonies last night. The fact that Vice-President Marshall was present, and that he was the guest of honor, was the chief interest to the occasion, but there were many others present who are probably as well known within the order as he. All were high degree men and several were personages of national reputation.

The degree work was in charge of the Albert Pike Lodge, of Washington, which sent to the city a special team of forty-five members to conduct the ceremonies. Every necessary detail had been arranged by the team of eight men who arrived here Wednesday to make the advance preparations for the staging of the spectacle. The portion of the team which went to Richmond yesterday was met at Ashland by a committee from the local lodges who acted as an escort of honor into the city. They were met by additional committees upon their arrival at Elba, and conducted to the Jefferson Hotel for luncheon. A rehearsal of the degree work was held by them during the afternoon.

VICE-PRESIDENT

MAKES BRIEF ADDRESS
Vice-President Marshall made a short speech during the course of the banquet. He confined his remarks entirely to affairs Masonic, tracing in part the history of the order, telling for what it stood and emphasizing the value of that fellowship of men for man which is one of its chief features.

He was followed by J. H. Cowles, secretary-general of the supreme council, who also confined his remarks to matters of interest solely to Masons. Degrees conferred on the class are ninety-six members last night are (Continued on Seventh Page.)

COXEY ON CAPITOL STEPS

Forces Crowded Back That Camera Men May Have Interrupted View.

Washington, May 21.—"General" Jacob S. Coxe, at the head of his so-called unemployed army of unemployed men, climbed the steps of the Capitol to-day and, unmolested by the police, delivered a prolonged speech on industrial conditions to a curious crowd. Reinforcements of seven unemployed, from Baltimore, accompanied by J. Edgar How, joined the army at the Capitol. A bugle blast by the army trumpeter announced the march, and the army, astride a burrow. After the nine privateers rode the General and Mrs. Coxe and their little girl in a buggy drawn by a Missouri mule. The general dismounted and pressed his way through the crowd to the Capitol steps, where twenty years ago he had been arrested for allowing his army to get on the grass.

A group of newspaper photographers and moving picture camera men saluted the general, and several times he interrupted his speech to move the crowd back that the cameras might have an uninterrupted view of his gestures. General Coxe said that 5,000,000 workmen, with 15,000,000 dependents, were idle throughout the country. He demanded that Congress enact into law his scheme for the creation of government-owned banks and issue all legal tender money, eliminate interest, and put all unemployed to work on public improvements.

PRIMARY RULES REVISED

New Regulations by South Carolina Democratic Convention.

Columbia, S. C., May 21.—Revision of the rules governing State-wide primaries, designed to prevent fraud and irregularities, was effected here to-day by the Democratic State Convention. The new regulations provide for a complete democratic nomination of voters in the various voting clubs, and make it necessary for each voter desiring to qualify for the primary to make application in person and fill out and sign a prescribed form of application and sign the club roll. Residence qualifications are retained.

Plans made by the Democratic State Committee for the coming State primary, which will be held on August 1, were discussed in a Federal officers provide for one official meeting in each of the forty-four counties of the State, and candidates for United States Senator will be given an opportunity to speak.

ADJOURNMENT FORCED

Sitting in House of Commons Suspended Because of Disorderliness.

London, May 21.—The sitting to-day of the House of Commons was suspended until to-morrow in consequence of the persistent disorderliness of the opposition members, who thus succeeded in forcing an adjournment, the motion for which had just been defeated by a vote of 236 to 176. The scene in the House followed a series of bitter speeches by Andrew Bonar Law and other Unionists, in reply to a speech by Mr. Lloyd George, for his refusal to acquiesce in the House of Commons with the terms of his pending bill to the Irish home rule bill.

APPOINTMENT REFUSED

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Declines to Receive Judge Lindsey.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] New York, May 21.—John D. Rockefeller, Jr., declined to receive Judge Ben B. Lindsey, of Denver, who asked for an appointment to discuss the "open shop" bill. In denying a published statement that he had invited Judge Lindsey to visit him, the secretary to Mr. Rockefeller, Jr., said: "Mr. Rockefeller did not invite Judge Lindsey. On the contrary, Judge Lindsey telegraphed Mr. Rockefeller asking for an appointment, and Mr. Rockefeller declined." It was understood that Mr. Rockefeller based his refusal on the ground that he is not in active business and has no control over the Colorado situation. His telegram to Judge Lindsey was not made public, though it was said Judge Lindsey could give it out if he desired.

THREE PLEAS FOR DEFENSE

Insanity, Self-Defense and Unwritten Law Argued for Tidwell.

Greenville, S. C., May 21.—The testimony in the trial of W. H. Tidwell, a traveling man, accused of the killing of it. Emmett Walker, a prominent member of the jury, was concluded this morning. Arguments by the defense were then heard, and were completed late this afternoon. To-morrow morning at 9:30 o'clock the court will charge the jury.

WILSON WILL SPEAK

Confederate Monument at Arlington to be Unveiled on June 4.

Washington, May 21.—President Wilson decided to-day to speak at Arlington National Cemetery on June 4, when the monument to the Confederate dead will be dedicated. He made the engagement when Colonel Edgar A. Mowbray submitted to him the dedication program.

SENATE TO SPEED PACE

Meeting Hour Changed From Noon to 11 O'Clock.

Washington, May 21.—The Senate to-day decided to speed its pace a bit in an effort to arrange adjournment of Congress by the middle of July. A meeting hour from noon to 11 o'clock, night sessions probably will begin next week. Senator Kern, majority leader, informed the Senate to-night that he expected to take steps to see that Democrats keep a quorum present.

BILL CARRIES \$6,835,000

Special Measure to Provide Funds for Army Expenditures.

Washington, May 21.—A special \$6,835,000 appropriation bill, designed chiefly to provide funds to meet past and expected army expenditures up to June 30 next, because of the Mexican demonstration, was passed to-day by the House. It ran a gauntlet of debate over the Mexican policy.

FAVORS CONTROL BY GOVERNMENT

Mellen Suggests Absolute Monopoly of Transportation as Solution of Problem.

CONTINUES AMAZING STORY

Admits He "Practically Was Fired" From Presidency of New Haven Railroad.

Washington, May 21.—An absolute monopoly of transportation under government regulation and control was suggested by Charles S. Mellen, former president of the New Haven Railroad, to the Interstate Commerce Commission to-day as a solution of the American railroad problem. "To get efficiency and economy," declared Mr. Mellen, "there must be a monopoly—and that monopoly is certain to be the United States government."

A moment later Mr. Mellen remarked "every time a railroad official comes to Washington he has to take off his hat to some government official."

ASSAULT BY ROOSEVELT

THERE WAS NO NEED OF FEAR

Mr. Mellen said at that time he was apprehensive of the enactment of a law by Congress to prevent railroads from owning or controlling water lines, but he was assured by Mr. Roosevelt that, so long as the law was regarded as it then was, the New Haven need have no fear about its water-line holdings.

As to the acquisition of New England trolley lines, Mr. Mellen said he had proceeded on the theory that transportation might better be handled on electric lines than on steam roads. He had been convinced that the diversion of much of the traffic of steam roads to electric lines would be more economical, rates lower, and service generally more satisfactory to the public.

Late in the day the witness' attention again was directed to campaign contributions made by the New Haven to the Republican National Committee of 1908 and 1904. He reiterated statements he previously had made.

DIRECTORS AUTHORIZE

POLITICAL CONTRIBUTION

"He had nothing to do with receiving or soliciting it. I want to say further here that that \$102,000 legally was my money. I sold the stock and made a profit in handling it so that it made a profit. Because of being president of the road, I would not take the money and told the directors so. They authorized it. At that time there was no legal or ethical objection to corporations making political contributions."

Mr. Folk showed Mr. Mellen a memorandum indicating the payment of money as campaign contributions. "I can explain that memorandum," said Mr. Mellen. "It was prepared by Mr. Kochersperger, who was in charge of the finances of the New Haven. I want to know what he had been paid in political contributions in other years. That memorandum shows that in the McKinley campaign four years previously, \$50,000 had been contributed. I made that point."

"According to this memorandum then," insisted Mr. Folk, "the records of the New Haven, which do not show this contribution, are false?"

"You say that; I do not. You are at liberty to form your own conclusion."

MELLEN BEARS THAT CHANGE

IN CONSIDERED DESIRABLE

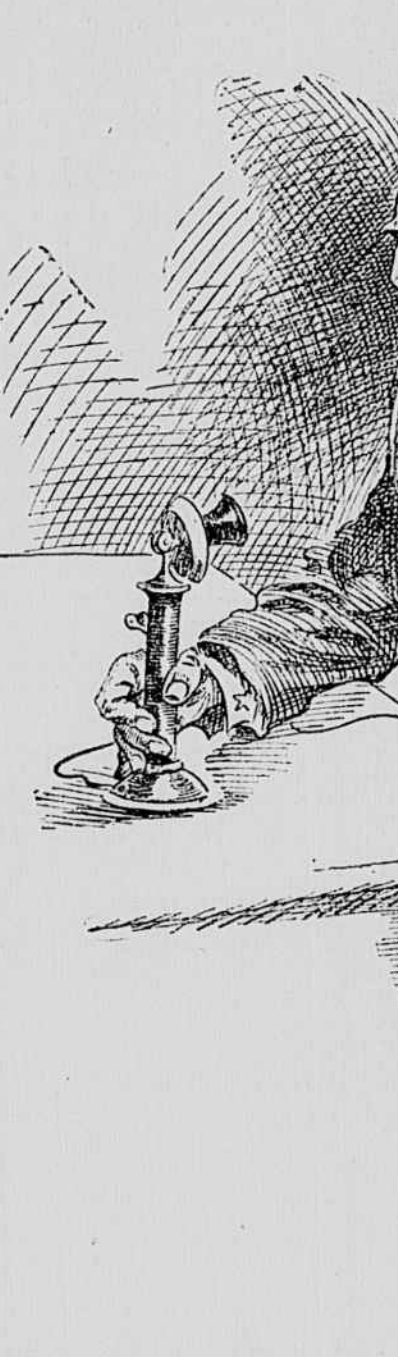
"I was practically fired," replied Mr. Mellen. He said it was intimidated by a man close to the directors that a change was considered desirable. "As I wanted a change myself," continued Mr. Mellen, "I welcomed the suggestion."

Mr. Mellen testified that a contract was offered him, under the terms of which the New Haven was to retain control of the railroad, and to give advice, etc., for five years at an annual salary of \$30,000.

"Later," he said, "two members of the committee that had arranged for my retirement called on me and said the matter of compensation was causing embarrassment, and asked me if I would relieve them of this. I then practically made them a present of the \$30,000."

Questioned more in detail as to his salary as president of the New Haven, Mr. Mellen said that at the time of his retirement it was \$54,000 a year. "I started at \$50,000," he said, "and later it was raised to \$50,000. When the salaries of all employees were cut 10 per cent, I cut myself to \$45,000. He added that he received at the time of his retirement a lump sum (Continued on Tenth Page.)

WAITING



MILITANTS IN FIERCE BATTLE WITH POLICE

Suffragettes Fail in Attempt to Present Petition to King at Buckingham Palace.

CROWD OF ONLOOKERS SUFFERS Casualties Not Numerous, but Much Harm to Uniforms of Officers and Dresses of Women.

London, May 21.—An attempt by militant suffragettes to present a petition to King George at Buckingham Palace to-day failed, but not until a battle had been fought surpassing in fierceness any previous demonstration. The crowd of onlookers suffered almost as much as the fighters, as the people waited in the hot sun for two hours for an attack which eventually came from an unexpected quarter.

Police precautions had been directed toward repelling an assault from the direction of Westminster, where the suffragettes had advertised they would form a parade. Instead a small, known because of their militant record as "gun women" of the Women's Social and Political Union, burst from a private residence on Hyde Park corner and forced their way through the archway to the top of Constitution Hill before the squad of police on duty there could resist them.

Headed by Mrs. Pankhurst and Miss Sylvia Pankhurst, the flying squad of women swept down the hill toward the Buckingham Palace, but when halfway they met the most hated enemy of the militants in the person of Inspector Riley, who has charge of the suffragette detail at the Scotland Yard police headquarters.

MORE THAN THIRTY WOMEN

ARRESTED BY POLICE

The shock of combat was short but sharp, and resulted in the arrest of more than thirty women, who used clubs freely. Mrs. Pankhurst was one of those arrested.

One group, headed by Miss Sylvia Pankhurst, reached the point almost across the drive from the palace. Mounted police surrounded them and placed Miss Sylvia and several comrades in custody.

The crowd at this point was so dense that attempts of the police to clear the drive were unsuccessful, until recourse was had to water-sprinkling carts, which ruined many fine gowns of fashionable women spectators.

Several members of the House of Commons, among the spectators, denounced the police for not adhering to their promise to treat the women with gentleness. The police retorted that the terrible onslaught of the militants had left them no other alternative.

For two hours after the conclusion of the main battle the police were engaged in breaking up small groups of women who had spread over the surrounding district. Casualties were not numerous, consisting of a few broken heads, but much harm was done to the uniforms of the police, and to the dresses of the women. At no time were more than a couple of hundred of women engaged in the battle, while close to them was a force of 1,500 police.

BUCKINGHAM PALACE LIKE

MOBILIZATION CENTRE

Buckingham Palace resembled more a mobilization centre than the peaceful home of royalty. Two ambulance corps were on the scene, and both male and female nurses found plenty to do when women began to faint.

With the exception of a few minutes when King George stood at a window watching preparations to defend him from the attentions of the women, the palace presented a deserted appearance.

A police inspector said that when Mrs. Pankhurst was arrested he carried (Continued on Ninth Page.)

DR. W. J. MARTIN ELECTED MODERATOR OF ASSEMBLY

President of Davidson College, North Carolina, Chosen by Southern Presbyterian.

STRONG PLEA FOR HIGHER VISION

Made by Rev. J. S. Lyons to Opening Sermon—Newport News Will Extend Invitation for 1915 Gathering.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] Kansas City, Mo., May 21.—Dr. William J. Martin, president of Davidson College, N. C., was elected moderator at the opening session of the General Assembly of the Southern Presbyterian Church here to-day. Dr. Martin, who succeeds Rev. J. S. Lyons, of Louisville, Ky., was chosen on the second ballot. He led from the start five other nominees, the largest number ever nominated for moderator. This is the fourth time in the fifty-four years history of the assembly that a layman has been elected to this position.

It is not unlikely the general assembly of next year will be held in Virginia. Dr. T. E. Wolford, of Newport News, is among the visitors to the assembly, he having come for the special purpose of extending the invitation for the assembly of 1915 to meet in the church of which he is pastor.

The membership of the Newport News Church has grown from four members in 1890 to 536 at this time. Dr. Wolford has been pastor since 1892, and for the past four years the contributions have been about \$1,200 each year.

It is probable the report of the ad interim committee on education will be submitted on Friday, and it will constitute one of the most important features of the assembly. If the assembly adopts the report the policy of the educational system of the church will be revolutionized.

Popular meetings in the interest of education will be held on Friday evening and Saturday evening. The speakers on Friday evening will be Dr. W. J. Martin, the moderator, and Dr. Walter L. Lingle, of Union Theological Seminary, Richmond.

Dr. Martin, who was to-day elected moderator of the assembly, is a member of Concord Presbytery, in the Synod of North Carolina. He occupied the chair of professor of chemistry at Davidson College for a number of years before being elected president of that institution. He was elected president upon the resignation of Dr. Henry Louis Smith, now president of Washington and Lee University.

Dr. Martin is recognized as one of the strongest forces in the educational work of Southern Presbyterianism, and is also a leader in the work of the Laymen's Missionary Movement, as in all of the activities of the church.

PLEA FOR HIGHER VISION

MADE BY REV. J. S. LYONS

Declaring that "delegations of discontented people will keep on coming to the church to disturb worship until after awhile they will be arrested by the message they hear, instead of by (Continued on Second Page.)

LAST TESTIMONY TAKEN IN CASE AGAINST BECKER

Jury Which Will Determine His Fate Will Get Case Before Noon To-Day.

CLOSING ARGUMENTS COMPLETED

Crowd That Clamored for Admission Into Courtroom Largest in Recent Years.

New York, May 21.—The jury which will determine whether Charles Becker conceived the plot that resulted in the murder of Herman Rosenthal will have the case in its hands before noon to-morrow. The last testimony was taken this morning, and this afternoon, Martin T. Manton, Becker's chief counsel, delivered his address to the jury.

Late to-night, District Attorney Whitman completed the presentation of his arguments favoring the conviction of the former chief of the "Strong Arm" squad of murder in the first degree.

Justice Seabury will charge the jury to-morrow morning. The crowd that clamored for admission to the courtroom in the afternoon to hear the address of Attorney Manton in Becker's defense was the largest, appeared at any murder trial in recent years. Women predominated.

"I wish to say," Mr. Manton said in his address, "that there will be no animated argument. The really guilty is not the man at the bar."

"We don't dispute that Becker worked himself up in the Police Department, killed Herman Rosenthal, but Becker didn't have anything to do with it."

"Who are the men between Becker and the men who did the murder? Rose, Webber, Thelver, and degenerate. Why did they confess? Because they were remorseful? Not they. They sent to the district attorney and got promises that if they would connect Becker they would go free."

Mr. Manton contended that Rose was frightened at tales he knew Rosenthal was spreading about him, and to silence the gambler's tongue he determined to put him in the chair.

"Becker's name was brought into it," said the attorney, "after Rose and his fellow-conspirators had been caught. They looked around for some one to put the blame on and picked out Becker, the man who was responsible for so many gambling raids in this city; their natural enemy—a policeman."

"I ask Charles Becker and I ask from you a simple justice. Do you sympathize? Justice is common to all, that's all," said Mr. Manton in concluding.

MOTIVE OF DEFENSE

ATTACKED BY WHITMAN

District Attorney Whitman early in his address attacked the motive presented by the defense for the slaying of Rosenthal—that the gambler died in a war among gamblers.

It was not a gambler who died, but a State's witness, said the prosecutor, and no testimony had been presented to indicate anything else than that Rosenthal was killed because he was about to be such a witness.

Whitman, then he (the prosecutor) could not see what motive there could be behind the killing.

The crime itself, Whitman charged, was more than murder—it was defiance to our American institutions, a challenge to our very civilization itself.

SPECULATION ON OUTCOME

VARIABLE MORE THAN BEFORE

Speculation as to the ultimate outcome varies far more than it did as (Continued on Second Page.)

ENVOY OF CARRANZA TO MEET MEDIATORS

Constitutionalists Preparing to Send Representative to Niagara Falls Conference.

GOOD PROGRESS DURING DAY

Procedure Mapped Out Meets Approval of Washington Government.

Niagara Falls, Ont., May 22.—After a long conference, participated in by the South American mediators and the Mexican delegates, the mediators declined this morning to any report that would be their attitude toward a report that Constitutionalists wanted to route here from Montreal. This question was the subject of a discussion which began shortly after 11 P. M. and continued until 1:15 A. M.

It is not generally believed here that the Constitutionalists representative will be admitted at the negotiations at this stage in the proceedings.

CARRANZA WANTS TO SEND

DELEGATE TO CONFERENCE

Washington, May 21.—The Constitutionalists are preparing to send a representative to Niagara Falls to confer with the South American mediators who are endeavoring to settle the Mexico problem. This will be done with the distinct understanding that the representative is to give information to the Constitutionalists, but without committing the Constitutionalists to any plan for the pacification of Mexico that the mediators may determine upon.

Jose F. Cardenas, now at Montreal, was named as the representative. Carranza, it is understood to be the man chosen to go to Niagara Falls. Men in close touch with the Constitutionalists said to-night that he would arrive there within the next few days.

SUBJECT OF SEVERAL

INFORMAL CONFERENCES

The question of taking this step has been the subject of several informal conferences between Constitutionalists representatives and representatives of the Washington administration recently, and it is understood that General Carranza has given his consent.

It was reported to-night on apparently reliable authority that another invitation may be sent to Carranza by the mediators to take formal part in the mediation proceedings for the present at least, however, it is declared the Constitutionalists representative merely would give the mediators information without committing the leaders to any agreement.

Government officials here have argued that the presence of a representative of the Constitutionalists would greatly assist in bringing about a settlement of the Mexican question. Secretary Bryan, John Lind and Charles A. Douglas, an attorney for the Constitutionalists, late to-day held a conference, and late to-night Governor Lind and Senator Zuber, the Constitutionalists, held a conference. The Constitutionalists, late to-day held a conference, and late to-night Governor Lind and Senator Zuber, the Constitutionalists, held a conference. The Constitutionalists, late to-day held a conference, and late to-night Governor Lind and Senator Zuber, the Constitutionalists, held a conference.

TWO-PARTY AGREEMENT

SATISFIES MEDIATORS

Niagara Falls, Ontario, May 21.—Before attempting in any way to deal with the Constitutionalists forces in Mexico, the three South American mediators let it be known to-night that they are content to proceed to a bipartite agreement between the United States and the Huerta government.

The mediators have not rejected the absence of delegates representing General Carranza as a serious detriment to their efforts to settle questions which led to the landing of American forces at Veracruz.

Notwithstanding the military successes of the Constitutionalists, the mediators plan to bring about an agreement between the United States and the Huerta government by the Constitution. Later the date and through separate negotiations.

Involved in a two-party agreement would be a definite understanding of the kind of provisional government to be established in Mexico City as a successor to the present regime.

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